Nutrition Tiers Monde adhère au Code éthique de l’AERF
Vous avez un droit à l’information.
Ceci implique que les donateurs, collaborateurs et employés sont informés au moins annuellement de l’utilisation des fonds récoltés

Voeding Derde Wereld onderschrijft de Ethische Code van de VEF.
U beschikt over een recht op informatie.
Dit houdt in dat schenkers, medewerkers en personeelsleden tenminste jaarlijks op de hoogte gebracht worden van wat met de verworven fondsen gedaan werd.

Nutrition Third World subscribes to the Ethical Fundraising Code of AERF (The Association for Ethical Fund-Raising).
You are entitled to information.
This entails that donors, collaborators and staff are informed at least annually of the use of the funds received.
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Highlights

The activities of the organization have continued as planned. After intensive reflection, the association decided to finance one more large-scale project; this is in line with the association's philosophy of supporting interventions based on sound evidence and in line with the needs identified by partners from low- and middle-income countries. A project proposal was submitted to the scientific board and after revision and a positive evaluation, approved for financing; this project will last two years and started early 2014.

Previously approved projects are all well under way and will most likely reach completion in 2014.

Financially, the organisation continues to be sound, thanks to a reduction in administrative costs which are being kept to a strict minimum.

Scientific studies supported by NTW continue to produce a large crop of publications in high-quality international scientific journals and to underpin policy decisions.
OVERVIEW

Introduction

Most board meetings in 2013 focussed on the future of the association. One consistent finding from these meetings was that it has been difficult, if not impossible, to find large grants from donors. The main conclusion was that the association can no longer work as it has in previous years, by funding a number of small projects. While small donations continue to come in, they are insufficient in supporting applications. The decision was therefore taken to finance one large project that is most in line with the philosophy of the association, namely support as many initiatives as possible from the south while ensuring that the research serves local policy development and local initiatives to as great an extent as possible. The decision was taken to engage in the support of an all-African network of institutions that develops evidence on effective nutrition interventions and that identifies research gaps, based on the demand from policy and decision makers. This will ensure that a research agenda develops that is demand driven and decreases research waste. The recent lancet series on research waste highlights the importance of this initiative, as it clearly documents that much of the research done today is redundant and does not serve the population or people affected by nutritional deficiencies1.

A protocol was submitted to the scientific review board and favourably evaluated. The board agreed to finance this last project. Members of the board reiterated that they will continue to support this initiative and possibly strive to find more funding.

With a reduction in its structural cost and the prudent allocation of grants to researchers, the organisation has adapted well to the limited financial resources it has raised over the last years. It therefore remains financially sound.

Members of the NTW management structure are entirely voluntary. The only costs of the organisation are related to maintenance of the website, and miscellaneous costs relating largely to administering the registration of the organisation. There are no employment costs or fundraising costs.

The existing projects are running well. Some have accrued delays but this has not affected the quality of implementation. Output is currently generated from the projects that have reached completion in 2013. All but one project will reach completion in 2014.

1 Chalmers I, Bracken MB, Djulbegovic B, Garattini S, Grant J, Gulmezoglu AM, Howells DW, Ioannidis JP, Oliver S: How to increase value and reduce waste when research priorities are set. Lancet 2014;383:156-165.
Support for research

Ongoing projects

The projects in Ecuador and Burkina Faso were finalized in 2013. Projects in Tanzania and Ethiopia are running as planned and one new project in Ghana has begun.

Ecuador: A school-based health promotion intervention in adolescents. Investigator: Angélica Ochoa Avilés, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad de Cuenca, Ecuador

With the support of Inter University Collaboration (IUC) between the Universities of Cuenca and Ghent, this project has become one of the figureheads of the IUC Programme. The intervention has developed its own identity with a printed programme, logo and special t-shirts. Interest from governing councils has increased and implementation has been closely followed. Fieldwork was completed in 2013 and the researchers are now in the process of writing up. So far, three papers have been accepted, three more are under review, and four are in their preparatory stages.

Burkina Faso: Evaluation of an alternative approach for the treatment of malnourished infants. Investigator: Dr. Laetitia Ouedraogo, Institute of Health Sciences Research, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

The start-up of this project was delayed due to interest from GAIN (Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition) and their desire to participate in the study and test the new World Food Program CSB++. This is the original Corn-Soy-Blend with additional micronutrients and fats. The project received two additional grants, each worth 200,000 USD, from the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)² and the World Food Program. Data collection was completed in May 2012. Data cleaning and analyses are currently ongoing and the first paper on this trial was accepted by the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, to be published in 2014. The results show that on an intention-to-treat analysis, the counselling arm scores less than the food supplements, with no significant difference between the types of supplement used. However, when including compliance in the analysis and controlling for a dose-response relationship, the three arms are equal in performance. This indicates that treating moderate malnutrition by counselling can in fact have an equal effect on recovery from malnutrition to food supplementation in

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² GAIN is a Swiss foundation headquartered in Geneva with a special international status granted by the Swiss government. GAIN has received funding from a number of public and private sector donors including: the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Children’s Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), Dubai Cares, the Goldsmith Foundation, the Government of the Netherlands, the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation (KZNF), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Wellcome Trust.
this community, provided that mothers adhere to the program. Given the lower cost of the intervention, counselling appears to be a more sustainable solution for treating moderate malnutrition.

**Ethiopia:** Ome³Jim project: ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids for healthy growth and development of infants and young children in the Gilgel Gibe hydroelectric dam area, Jimma zone, Ethiopia. Investigator: Wondafrash M., Belachew T. Jimma University Ethiopia

The overall objective of this project is to support the healthy growth and development of infants by supplementing ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (LCPUFA) through an ω3-LCPUFA and micronutrient-fortified complementary food supplement and ω3 LCPUFA-enriched human milk. The evaluation will be based on a double-blind randomized controlled trial involving 320 infants and their lactating mothers in the Gilgel Gibe hydroelectric dam area of Ethiopia. Problems arose when acquiring the necessary approvals for importing the food supplement and oil capsules, which in turn has delayed the project by about a year. The trial is currently on-going and will end in February 2015, after which the results will be published. So far, data on 258 mother pairs have been collected and no adverse effects have been observed. As requested by the ethics committee, an interim report was prepared for the data safety and monitoring board in March 2014. Overall, the study is running well with all quality control measures in place.

**Tanzania.** Effectiveness of a child-centred nutrition education package in improving dietary adequacy and growth of infants and young children in rural Tanzania. Investigator Mrs. Kissa Kulwa, Sokoine University of Agriculture Tanzania

The project aims to develop, implement, and assess the effectiveness of an integrated nutrition education package for improving dietary adequacy and growth as compared to routine health education in rural Tanzania. A cluster-randomised trial will be conducted in 18 rural villages in Mpwapwa District. The investigator has secured additional grants from the Schlumberger Foundation and Nestlé Foundation for the Study of Problems of Nutrition in the World. The project is now well under way. Training and counseling resources (i.e. guides, manuals, and cards) have been developed, reviewed and revised. Data collection forms have been reviewed, translated and pre-tested. The translation of manuals and cards in the national language (Kiswahili) is in its last stages where they are also being reviewed for accuracy and meaning. Layout design and insertion of illustrations in the manuals and cards is also being carried out. Ethical approvals were obtained and the intervention is expected to start in 2014. The project is expected to be complete by early 2015.

**Ghana Utilization** of sweet potato (*Ipomea batatas*) in composite flour production. Investigator: Enoch Thaddeus Quayson Cape Coast University, Ghana
The objectives of this project are to improve Vitamin A status in school children through a food-based approach. Three composite flours were tested for their protein/carotene ratio. Fifty-six pupils were recruited from three public schools to participate in the study. Two days were selected for the intervention in each of the three participating schools. On these two days, meals were cooked from the maize–sweet potato flour and served to the pupils. This was consumed with a sauce that was rich in vegetable oil and contained a source of protein. Baseline parameters have been collected, namely anthropometry, hemoglobin and vitamin A, and endpoint measurements were scheduled for February 2014.

**New projects.**

**SUNRAY II: The international Knowledge network.**

The knowledge network for nutrition in Africa aims to enhance evidence-based policy making, i.e. generate recommendations for decision-making that are specific, actionable, and based on the best evidence, while being adapted to the priorities of national and sub-national African contexts. The project is a follow-up from the SUNRAY project which was financed by the European Community, and which aimed to identify the research needs in Africa. Following the approval of this project, a first partner meeting took place in January 2014. The project will last for two years and has already benefitted from the additional support of the framework agreement from the Belgian Development cooperation. This has more than doubled the budget.

**Enquiries**

The website clearly indicates that new requests are not being accepted until further notice. Despite this, requests for further information continue to come in.

**Financing the Association**

No specific fund raising activities were organised in 2013. Since the organisation is financially sound, and the cost structure is limited, the decision was taken to finance one more project in 2013. We received a total of €10,100 in donations.

NTW has continued to be affiliated with the Association for Ethical Fundraising (AERF) and all communications from the organisation carry the logo of AERF, with the latter’s approval.
Tax exemption

The association was inspected by the ministry of finance with a favourable outcome. The organisation can continue to deliver tax exemption certificates for donations. The approval from the ministry of finance covers the period of 2013 to 2018. This inspection was prepared and guided by Mr. Lood and Mr Masquelin.

Governance and Administration

The Board of Directors

Mr. Leo Goldschmidt resigned from his position from the board of directors. The new structure is shown in Annex 3.

The Board met twice at Bank Degroof in Brussels, on the 3rd of May and October the 18th, 2013.

The Advisory Board remained unchanged in 2013, and its members are enumerated in Annex 4.

The Scientific Committee also underwent no changes in 2013. Its members (as of 31/12/2013) are enumerated in Annex 5.

Management

The General Assembly of NTW was held on May the 3rd, 2013.

Promotion and communication

The website was kept up-to-date in 2013 and did not undergo any major changes.
FINANCE

General

As in previous years, the Association’s accounts have been kept by Mr. Jean-Pierre Lood, Mr. Luc Lefebvre and the “Subsidiary Companies team” from Bank Degroof.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Réviseurs d’Entreprises, represented by Jean Fossion are the auditors of the Association. The Board would like to express its gratitude to PwC and their auditors for the excellent work delivered over the past years. Tax relief certificates were sent to donors at the beginning of the year and financial reporting followed the format decided on in previous years.

Financial report

Ethiopia: Invoices for an amount of €14,295 were paid directly by NTW. There is still a budget of €6,434 outstanding.

Tanzania: Following the approval of the board and in consultation with the researchers, an advance of €15,000 was transferred to Sokoine University of Agriculture in 2012; €15,000 is outstanding.

Ghana: A second advance of €10,000 was transferred to Cape Coast University. The researcher can still claim €9,879.

Total outstanding project costs: €31,313

Regarding the accounts:

Donations: In 2013 the Association received an aggregate amount of €10,100 in donations (see comments above in the “Introduction” and “Financing the Association” sections).

Financial charges of €176 were booked at 31 December 2013.

Cost of goods and services, at €30,863, include project-related costs of €26,128. The remaining €4,735 represent miscellaneous costs for publications, maintenance of the server and web domain, and general administrative costs.

The Association’s own funds decreased in 2013 by €12,439, i.e. the difference
between total revenue and charges. As of the 31st of December 2013, NTW’s own funds amount to €287,726.
SUMMARIES OF RESEARCH
PROJECTS SUPPORTED IN 2013

Ecuador

A school-based health promotion intervention in adolescents

Project summary

Principal investigator: Angélica Ochoa Avilés
Faculty of Medicine, Universidad de Cuenca, Ecuador

Co-financing: VLIR

Summary

For decades the attention of researchers and policy-makers has been directed towards under-nutrition and infectious diseases. Overweight and chronic diseases, however, are globally on the rise, and are affecting children at a young age. Improvements in lifestyle and eating habits require different approaches and call for both preventive and comprehensive action. Such health promotion activities are in their infancy in developing countries. The majority of interventions carried out in these countries have used conceptual approaches developed and tested in developed countries. So far, it is not clear how these models are applicable to the context of developing countries.

This intervention involves the development, implementation and evaluation of a preventive, culture-specific school-based intervention, within the context of the epidemic increase of chronic diseases in low-and middle-income countries. It targets school-going adolescents, aged 11-15, in the urban area of Cuenca in Ecuador, through a cluster-randomised controlled design. A large baseline survey collecting both qualitative and quantitative data was carried out as the basis for developing this intervention. Through the findings of this survey, the research team developed an intervention to address both diet and physical activity in the target population. The intervention was developed in partnership with teachers, parents, schools and students to foster local ownership. The preparatory phase of the project was completed in 2009 and the intervention started in 2010.

Duration: 48 months

Amount approved by the Board of NTW: € 34,582, extension granted in 2010 of € 12,000
Burkina Faso

Evaluation of an alternative approach for the treatment of malnourished infants

Project summary

**Principal investigator:** Dr. Laetitia Ouedraogo
*Institute of Health Sciences Research, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso*

**Co-financing:** Institute of Tropical Medicine, Belgium, World food Programme, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)

Summary

It is well known that the majority of child mortality in developing countries can be avoided by good quality of care at first-line health services. Accessibility to care and availability of human resources, however, is a major problem in most developing countries. The Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) is a comprehensive approach towards childhood illnesses. It has been adopted by more than 100 countries and comprises a set of clinical guidelines for assessing, classifying and managing children younger than 5 years with common illnesses. This approach is intended for first-line health workers, in particular paramedical workers. IMCI has three axes. It aims to improve the performance of health workers, strengthen the health system, and improve family and community practices that are relevant to child health. Although the approach is promising, it requires further testing to determine exactly how effective it is under field conditions.

This study aims to offer an alternative strategy, linking child-growth promotion and malnutrition care. The study will test the effect of this strategy, on health facilities performance and on the nutrition status of children from 0 to 59 months of age. This intervention will consist of reinforcing the nutritional component of the “Integrated Management of Childhood Illness” programme. One group of health workers will be trained according to the national strategy and another using this child-centred approach.

Following an analysis of baseline data, training materials were developed, community health agents were trained, and different project complements were developed in detail. To reinforce the project activities, the researcher set up an additional research collaboration with the World Food Programme and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN).

**Duration:** 45 months

**Amount approved by the Board of NTW:** € 34,900
Ethiopia

The Ome³Jim project: ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids for healthy growth and development of infants and young children in the Gilgel Gibe hydroelectric dam area, Jimma zone, Ethiopia

Project summary

Principal investigator: Mekitie Wondafrash, Jimma University Ethiopia.

Co-financing: Vlir IUC. Flemish Interuniversity Council, Inter University Collaboration.

Summary

There is growing interest in the quality of the dietary fat supply and long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (LCPUFA) status in infants from developing countries. Populations from low-income countries that typically have a low fat diet and/or an unbalanced PUFA intake (i.e. a high linoleic acid and low α-linolenic acid content) are particularly at risk of an inadequate LCPUFA status. This could have important implications on infant growth and development. Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and arachidonic acid (AA) are the predominant LCPUFAs found in the brain and are therefore considered essential for optimal infant development. Moreover, infants from developing countries suffer from recurring infections that manifest in the development of enteropathy. The enteropathy is associated with inflammation and growth retardation and has shown to develop at the start of weaning. Studies in developed countries and animal studies indicate that some ω3 LCPUFAs, especially eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), reduce inflammation. In addition to this, LCPUFA may improve infant gut integrity and thereby stimulate infant growth. The overall objective of this project is to support healthy growth and development of infants by ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids supplementation offered through an ω3 LCPUFA and micronutrient-fortified complementary food supplement and ω3 LCPUFA-enriched human milk. This evaluation will be based on a double-blind randomized controlled trial including 320 infants and their lactating mothers in the Gilgel Gibe hydroelectric dam area in Ethiopia.

Curriculum vitae: Mekitie Wondafrash Kibebe

Mekitie Wondafrash Kibebe is a medical doctor and nutritionist in the Department of Population and Family Health at Jimma University in Ethiopia. He works with an academic rank of Associate Professor. He is involved in teaching-learning in both undergraduate and graduate programs at the college of Public Health and Medical Sciences. His main area of interest is maternal and child nutrition with an emphasis on complementary feeding of young children. He is co-author of 8 articles in local and international peer-reviewed journals. He has been the project leader of the “Child Health and Nutrition Project” of JU-IUC for the last four years, and is an active member of the Ethiopian Public Health Association.

Duration: 24 months
Amount approved by the Board of NTW: € 30,000
Tanzania

Effectiveness of a child-centred nutrition education package in improving dietary adequacy and growth of infants and young children in rural Tanzania

Project summary

Principal investigator: Mrs Kissa Kulwa  
Department of Food Science and technology, Sokoine University.

Co-financing: Schlumberger Foundation, Germany, Nestlé Foundation, Switzerland.

Summary

Stunting, micronutrient deficiencies, high prevalence and repeated episodes of diseases, and household food insecurity exert a significant burden on the nutritional status of infants and young children in rural Tanzania. So far, it is not known whether context-specific strategies (e.g. training, counselling, and support) can be used to develop an integrated child-centred nutrition package. The project aims to develop, implement, and assess the effectiveness of an integrated nutrition education package for improving dietary adequacy and growth in comparison with routine health education in rural Tanzania.

A cluster-randomised trial will be conducted in 14 rural villages in Mpwapwa District. The villages will be pair-matched on comparable population size and prevalence of stunting. One village in each pair will be randomly assigned to intervention or control group. Thirty-five infants aged 6 months will be recruited in each village and followed up for 9 months. The intervention group will receive an integrated nutrition education package while the control group will not receive any specific intervention but will continue to attend health facilities for routine child health education. Components of the nutrition package will include training and supervision of nutrition counsellors, monthly home visits by nutrition counsellors, and group education, counselling and cooking demonstrations with mothers. Routine services in the control group offer mass education to mothers on a monthly basis during the child’s growth monitoring and immunisation visits.

Project activities will be monitored every 2 weeks for the first 3 months and every 4 weeks thereafter. Primary outcome measures (prevalence of stunting, wasting, underweight; feeding behaviour; dietary intakes) will be collected at 6, 8, 11, and 15 months of infant age. Secondary outcomes [morbidity, health-seeking practices, haemoglobin concentration (6, 15 months), and maternal compliance to recommended practices] will also be assessed at the same time. Process evaluation data will be collected at 8 and 15 months, to obtain information related to counsellors training, mothers education, home visits, and supervision.
Curriculum Vitae  Mrs Kissa Kulwa

Mrs Kulwa is a senior lecturer with 10 years of experience in academic teaching, research and consultancy in human nutrition and public health at Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania. Her research interests include health and nutrition of infants and young children, micronutrient nutrition, and impact and process evaluation of nutrition projects. She has published articles on iodine nutrition, child care and nutrition, quality of street foods, and utilisation of the soybean. She is capable of designing and facilitating the implementation of household surveys, and conducting nutrition anthropological and food consumption studies, anthropometric assessment, and intervention studies. She can use WHO-Anthro, Nutrisurvey, EpiData, and SPSS software programmes for data entry, management, and analysis. She is currently carrying out her doctoral research on dietary strategies to improve feeding practices, dietary adequacy, and growth of infants and young children in rural Tanzania.

Duration: 15 months

Amount approved by the Board of NTW: 30,000 €
Utilization of sweet potato (*Ipomea batatas*) in composite flour production

**Project summary**

**Principal investigator:** Enoch Thaddeus Quayson  
Department of Biochemistry, School of Biological Sciences, University of Cape Coast

**Co-financing:** Funded under the agreement with the Puratos company.

**Summary**

Sweet potato (*Ipomea batatas*) is the seventh most utilized food crop in the world, after wheat, rice, maize, potato, barley and cassava, and is a good source of vitamin A. Conventional postharvest practices have proven inefficient in ensuring a longer storage life of the potatoes. There is a need to process these roots into forms that will ensure longer storage, usage and safety, and also reduce postharvest losses. As of late, sweet potatoes have been processed into other products such as jam chipati and mandazi (traditional foods in Kenya). In Ghana these products are used as an adjunct in the production of *aboło* or *abodo*, which are steamed and baked products with maize as the key ingredient.

Fermentation processes have been used to remove anti-nutritional factors and improve nutritional levels of food commodities. These processes also allow for improvements in shelf-life, taste and aroma of the final product. It has been used in a good number of weaning foods for infants in Africa and Asia especially when the foods constitute cereals such as maize and sorghum. This study proposes to develop composite flour from maize and sweet potato for consumption by school children, and to serve as an alternative ingredient in rural and urban households. It is hypothesized that the composite flours will provide improved nutritional qualities, and thereby aid in preventing and/or alleviating nutritional problems such as vitamin A and protein insufficiency.

Various flours will be produced and tested using varying compositions and fermentation durations. The final product will be edible bread, which will be given to school children with a meal. The effect of this bread on nutritional status, particularly on vitamin A, status will be evaluated.

**Duration:** 17 months

**Amount approved by the Board of NTW:** € 29,879
Sunray II

International knowledge network in nutrition.

Project summary

Principal investigator: consortium led by the Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp

Co-financing: Belgian Development Cooperation

Summary

This is a critical time for nutrition in Africa, malnutrition rates remain high and the Millennium Development Goals are unlikely to be achieved. A crucial contributing factor to this appalling state of progress is the discrepancy between the production of scientific knowledge and its translation into programmes and policies. Despite the existence of effective interventions to reduce under nutrition and prevent non-communicable diseases (NCDs), there is a dearth of evidence on specific actions undertaken in low- and middle-income countries. Moreover, nutrition research is not addressing the real priority policy questions and information needs in Africa. An EU-funded project (SUNRAY) clearly showed that knowledge on nutrition needs to be strengthened, formalized, shared, and used as the basis for setting priorities in problem-solving research for nutrition in Africa.

To address these issues an innovative strategy, i.e. the development of an international knowledge network, is proposed. This network for nutrition in Africa aims to enhance evidence-based policy-making by generating recommendations that are specific, actionable and based on the best evidence, while being adapted to priorities set by decision-makers in national and sub-national African contexts. As such interventions or strategies are in response to the real needs and on the long term there’s an investment in building capacities for executing research and develop evidence-informed health policy.

The specific activities of this network are to:

• Set up and strengthen an African network for evidence-based decision making and policy driven nutrition research;
• Increase capacity of local researchers in knowledge management by providing high quality methodological training and support;
• Systematically summarizing existing knowledge on priority questions set by decision makers in Africa and generating new research questions where appropriate;
• Depolarize funding opportunities for Africa, i.e. avoiding clustering of research priorities around institutes of the North.
The project builds on an intensive partnership which includes the following partners:

- North-West University, South Africa,
- Sokoine University, Tanzania, PI Joyce Kinabo
- University of Abomey-Calavi, Benin, PI Eunice Nago
- University of Ghana, Ghana, PI Esi Colecraft
- Makerere University, Uganda, Christopher Garimoı
- Institute of Tropical Medicine (Nutrition and Child Health Unit), Belgium, PI Patrick Kolsteren
- Sheffield University (ScHARR), UK, Michelle Holdsworth

**Duration:** 24 months

**Amount approved by the Board of NTW:** 197,600 €, DGD: 300,000 € (duration 36 months)
## Annex 1: Research Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Researcher</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>NTW financed amount</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>A school-based health promotion intervention in adolescents</td>
<td>Angélica OCHOA AVILÉS, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad de Cuenca, Ecuador</td>
<td>48 months</td>
<td>34,582 EUR</td>
<td>VLIR</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUNRAY II. International knowledge network in nutrition</td>
<td>Ghana, Benin, South-Africa, Uganda, Tanzania, UK and Belgium.</td>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>197,600 EUR</td>
<td>Institute of Tropical Medicine, Belgium, DGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Ome³Jim project: ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids for healthy growth and development of infants and young children in the Gilgel Gibe Hydroelectric Dam area, Jimma zone, Ethiopia.</td>
<td>Wondafrash M., Jimma University.</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,000 EUR</td>
<td>VLIR IUC, Belgium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Effectiveness of a child-centred nutrition education package in improving dietary adequacy and growth of infants and young children in rural Tanzania</td>
<td>Kissa Kulwa, Department of Food Science and technology, Sokoine University.</td>
<td>15 months</td>
<td>30,000 EUR</td>
<td>Schlumberger’s Foundation, Germany, Nestlé Foundation, Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Utilization of sweet potato (<em>Ipomea batatas</em>) in composite flour production</td>
<td>Enoch Thaddeus Quayson, Department of Biochemistry, School of Biological Sciences, University of Cape Coast.</td>
<td>17 months</td>
<td>29,879 EUR</td>
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Annex 2: Summary Annual Accounts

The annual accounts in their full legal format and the external auditor’s report (PricewaterhouseCoopers) may be obtained on request at the following address: info@nutrition-ntw.org.

A summarised version is presented below. The auditor has issued an unqualified opinion.

- Donations: in 2013 the Association received an aggregate amount of 10,100 €.
- Financial charges of 176 € were booked at 31 December 2013.
- Cost of goods and services, at 30,863 €, include project-related costs of 26,128 €. The remaining 4,735 € represent miscellaneous costs for publications, maintenance of the server and web domain, and general administrative costs.
- The Association’s own funds decreased in 2013 by 12,439 €, i.e. the difference between total revenue and charges. At 31 December 2013, own funds amount to 287,726 €.

**Balance sheet as at 31.12.2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>(Euros 000)</th>
<th>Liabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Association’s funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Earmarked funds</td>
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<td>Current assets</td>
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<td>Result carried forward</td>
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<td>Debtors (less than one year)</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>Total own funds</td>
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<td>Short term investments</td>
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<td>Cash at banks</td>
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<td>Short term debts</td>
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<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>291.9</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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</table>
### Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>(Euros 000)</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project related costs</td>
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<td>Donations received</td>
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<td>Publications, admin, IT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost of goods &amp; services</td>
<td>30.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Financial gains</td>
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<td>Financial charges</td>
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<td>Negative results for the period</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>Total</td>
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Annex 3: Board of Directors

Mr. Alain Philippson (Chairman)
Member of the Board of Directors, Bank Degroof

Dr. Patrick Kolsteren (Managing Director)
MD, Head of the Nutrition and Child Health Unit at the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp and Professor of Nutrition at the University of Ghent.

Dr. Ivan Beghin (Director)
MD, Honorary Professor and past Head of Nutrition, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp. Former nutrition expert at the World Health Organisation, member and Past President of the Belgian Royal Academy of Overseas Sciences

Mr. Etienne de Callataï (Director)
Chief Economist and Head of Equity Research, Bank Degroof

Mrs. Corine du Bois (Director)
Psychologue

Dr. Denis Goldschmidt (Director)
MD, Surgeon

Dr. Isaline Greindl (Director)
MD, Public Health Specialist, Technical Adviser in charge of the AEDES programmes

Dr. Carl Lachat (Director)
Post-doctoral researcher, Food Science and nutrition, Ghent University

Mr. François Masquelin (Director)
Barrister

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Mr. Léo Goldschmidt (Honorary Chairman)
Director, European Corporate Governance Institute

Mr. René Devillez (Honorary Director)
Doctor of Laws
Bank Manager, retired

Dr. Gilles Robers (Honorary Director)
MD, Neuropsychiatrist
Biographies of Directors

Karel Boone
Chairman and Managing Director, Lotus Bakeries N.V.

Alain Bruyninckx
Director of companies

Pierre de Maret
Former Rector, ULB, Brussels University

Georges Jacobs
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Group Delhaize

Michel Lechat
Professor Emeritus, UCL, Catholic University of Louvain

Paul Trân Van Tinh
Former Ambassador of the European Union

Marc Van Montagu
Professor Emeritus, Ghent University

Eric Wittouck
Chairman, ARTAL Group S.A.
Scientific Committee

Bernard Brabin
Professor of Tropical Paediatrics, Child and Reproductive Health Group, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
Liverpool

Bart Criel
MD, senior lecturer, Health Policy and Financing Unit, Public Health Department at the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp
Antwerp

Lena Davidsson
PhD, Head Nutrition and Health-related Environmental Studies Sector. IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency).
Vienna

André Huyghebaert
PhD, former Head of the Department of Food Technology and Nutrition, former Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ghent.
Ghent

Martin Kimanya
PhD, Master in Food Science and Technology. The Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (NM-AIST)
Arusha, Tanzania

Annamarie Kruger
PhD, Director AUTHeR. Faculty of Health Sciences, North West University of Potchefstroom (South Africa).
Potchefstroom

Pierre Lefèvre
PhD, sociologist, scientific collaborator, Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, Department of Public Health, Institute of Tropical Medicine.
Antwerp

Richard Longhurst
PhD in Economics, consulting expert with the World Health Organisation, UNICEF and FAO, formerly senior civil servant of the Commonwealth, now evaluation consultant.
London
Dr. Peter Mamiro
PhD, Food Scientist and Nutritionist, Researcher in the Department of Food Science and Nutrition, Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania.
Morogoro

Ruth Oniang’o
PhD, nutritionist, Professor at the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Editor-in-Chief of the African Journal of Food, Agriculture, Nutrition and Development (AJFAND), Member of the Kenyan Parliament.
Nairobi

Leonor Pacheco Santos
PhD, nutritionist, formerly Professor at the Federal University of Bahia, Member of IVACG (International Vitamin A Consultative Group), now with the Federal Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger.
Brasilia

Wim Van Lerberghe
MD, PhD, Professor and formerly Head of the Department of Public Health, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp; coordinator, Health Systems Policies and Operations, World Health Organisation.
Geneva

External Referee

Dr. J. Van Camp (Belgium)
Department of Food Safety and Food Quality, Research Group Food Chemistry and Human Nutrition. Ghent University
Ghent
Nutrition Third World

Annual Report 2013

Annex 6: List of abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>AEDES</td>
<td>Agence Européenne pour le Développement et la Santé</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>Association pour l’Ethique dans la Recherche de fonds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTHeR</td>
<td>Africa Unit for Trans-disciplinary Health Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAIN</td>
<td>Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAEA</td>
<td>International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMCI</td>
<td>Integrated Management of Childhood Illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRD</td>
<td>Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (ex ORSTOM), France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUC</td>
<td>Inter University Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVACG</td>
<td>International Vitamin A Consultative Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCPUFA</td>
<td>Long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTW</td>
<td>Nutrition Third World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULB</td>
<td>Université Libre de Bruxelles</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>VLIR</td>
<td>Vlaamse Interuniversitaire Raad (Flemish Inter-University Council)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>World Food Program</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Annex 7: List of NTW-funded research papers published in international peer-reviewed journals in 2013


